

**SVISHTOV**  
**A community-based investment program  
for municipal development**

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## INTRODUCTION

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In Bulgaria, the current investment planning process for municipalities, regions and the central government is not able to mobilize the financing that is so desperately needed for municipal investments nor effectively leveraging local resources. Many municipal projects submitted for funding from central and regional sources are not funded and remain on waiting lists for a considerable period. This has a direct impact on citizen participation in the planning and budgeting process. Citizens are often unsure if their participation will prove meaningful. The lack of meaningful participation at the local level is often a result of a feeling that “nobody will listen to us.” Additionally, local authorities feel frustrated because regional and national projects that have a significant impact on local development policies are carried out with little consultation from local authorities.



Tight municipal budgets and an increasing demand for improved services among residents and businesses is leading to new public/private partnerships that focus on mobilizing community-based resources to improve the urban environment. This places a challenge to the local governments to integrate effective and sustainable participation of the local communities and businesses in improving the quality of the living environment.

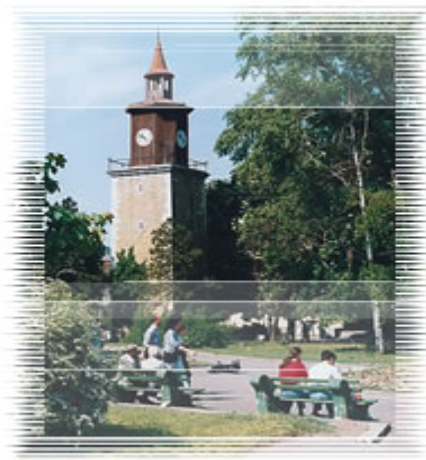
This case study describes initiative currently underway in Svishtov to develop a community based investment program. The program is suitable for smaller municipalities that can fund local programs from their own resources and can mobilize external funds for community-based activities. The methodology concentrates on developing a more responsive planning system for community-based programs that complements the existing investment process that is primarily oriented towards larger scale projects.

While elements of the community-based investment program are specific to Svishtov such as project selection criteria that reflect the programs that are a priority for the municipality, the process can be adopted to other municipalities.

Svishtov Municipality is situated in the northernmost part of Veliko Turnovo District and borders the Danube River on the Republic of Romania and the following municipalities: Polski Trambesh in Veliko Turnovo District, Tsenovo in Russe District, and Levski in Pleven District. This is where the southernmost point of the Danube River is located.

Shishtov “is a medium-size city that is a well-established economic, educational, cultural and commercial center whose role and significance go far beyond the boundaries of the local community”. The population in 1999 was estimated at 49,300 with 32,150 living within the urbanized area of the city and 17, 150 living in villages.

Svishtov Municipality ranks 30th among the municipalities in Bulgaria in terms of gross domestic product per capita.



Svishtov is developing a more diverse economic base.

The municipality is one of the leading industrial and agricultural centers of the Bulgarian Danube region with companies in the chemical industry, food industry, vine production, transport. It is also the location of the D. A. Tzenov Academy of Economics with 12,000 students.

The municipality has developed two complementary development strategies. The first was developed by the city for the period 2000 – 2006 as part of the Regional Planning Act and approved by the City Council on April 2000. The second strategy, Svishtov Strategy for Sustainable Development, was developed in cooperation with NGOs and approved by the City Council in March 2002. Recognition of the city’s desire to open its development strategy to residents and businesses is its selection to participate in the Swiss Government’s Community Forum Program.

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## BACKGROUND

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In 2001 the Municipality of Svishtov, selected as an LGI pilot city among large numbers of Bulgarian municipalities, received assistance to: develop and adopt methodologies and tools for long-term investment planning within the fiscal decentralization framework for Bulgarian municipalities; and to promote partnerships in the investment planning process and make it more receptive to community initiatives.

Based on current legislation and the fiscal constraints faced by Bulgarian municipalities, municipalities allocate limited funds from their municipal budget for capital investments. The primary financing sources for investment projects are general and targeted subsidies from national institutions and agencies that are typically assigned to specific projects. The result is an investment planning process that focuses on larger scale investments financed from external resources and ignores the potential contribution of projects that can be co-financed with public and private resources at the local level.



During working sessions with municipal officials, representatives of NGOs and the local council in Svishtov, the concept of a local initiative program, developed through a community-based investment process took shape. The working sessions provided an opportunity to present concepts and ideas from international and regional case studies on implementing projects in partnership with municipalities, community groups and NGOs. The interest in developing an alternative approach is also a reflection of Svishtov's strong community orientation and supportive civic leadership that led to the adoption of the Svishtov Strategy for Sustainable Development.

Together with the municipal team, the technical advisors reviewed the legal framework for preparing a local initiatives program that concentrates on community involvement in the process of investment planning and implementation of programs.

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## OBJECTIVES

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The initiative in Svishtov offered an opportunity to review the potential role of community groups in planning and co-financing public investment projects in municipalities and recommend a preferable strategy and procedures for encouraging partnerships at the local level. A joint working team of municipal officials and technical advisors identified three major tasks:

- Evaluate the regulatory environment regarding investment planning and community participation;
- Identify opportunities and obstacles to effective involvement of community groups in the strategic planning and investment programming process; and
- Recommend new approaches to encourage effective partnerships for development at the local level.

The legal framework in Bulgaria contains legislative prerequisites for direct citizen participation. During the last five years, numerous new acts were adopted regarding: non-governmental organizations, access to information, local referendums, community meetings, disposition and use of municipal property, subscription, municipal budgets and regional development.

A major issue is that the legal acts do not sufficiently clarify the role of citizen participation in the development and updating of the City Development Strategy, the Capital Investment Program, the Annual Budget and the General Urban Plan. Furthermore, while the legal framework creates the opportunity for citizen involvement, the practice of directly involving key stakeholders and a broader group of citizens is often perceived by municipal officials as a legal requirement that will not make a significant difference in the outcome of the planning process or the financing of projects.

A local initiative program addresses these shortcomings by creating a framework and process for public authorities, civic leaders, residents and businesses to actively participate in proposing, financing and implementing local development projects. Resident groups and businesses are encouraged to take part in the entire process including: needs assessments and project proposals that outline goals, impacts, organizational and physical elements of the project; implementation; and the effective care and utilization of facilities or programs improved through community initiatives.

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## COMMUNITY-BASED INVESTMENT PROGRAM

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Svishtov City officials with the assistance of LGI international experts<sup>1</sup> designed the Community-Based Investment Strategy. The strategy is integrated into the citywide long-term capital investment planning process and is based on management and financial partnerships with civic groups and the private sector. Svishtov adopted a community-based capital investment planning process that allows them to:

- **Fund programs** that focus on city priorities identified in city development strategies and at the neighborhood level.
- **Distinguish between larger-scale** or capital intensive projects that require external resources and **community-investment programs** that can be largely funded from local resources.
- **Move from “project funding” to “program funding”** for the community-based investment program.
- **Develop procedures for selecting projects** within program areas based on a broader community of interests;
- **Leverage scarce financial and administrative resources** by working in partnership with local residents, businesses and NGOs;
- **Use financial planning instruments** to help prioritize current and future needs within the anticipated level of financial resources; and
- **Integrate the funding procedures** for community investment programs **within the budget** and capital investment planning procedures.

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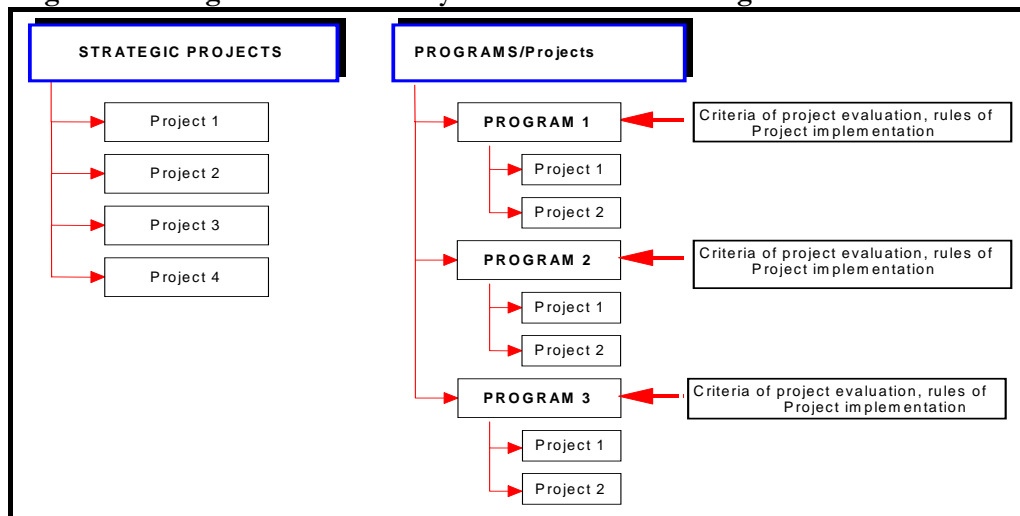
<sup>1</sup> John Driscoll, Center for Urban Studies at Harvard University and Anna Laskowska of DS Consulting

A key element of the process as shown in Figure 1, *Strategic and Community-Based Investment Programs with the CIP*, is to separate projects within the citywide Capital Investment Plan into two categories:

(A) **Strategic projects** that are of a strategic or regional significance and are typically large capital investments. These projects are focused on larger local and regional infrastructure projects or programs that address the majority of municipal residents; and

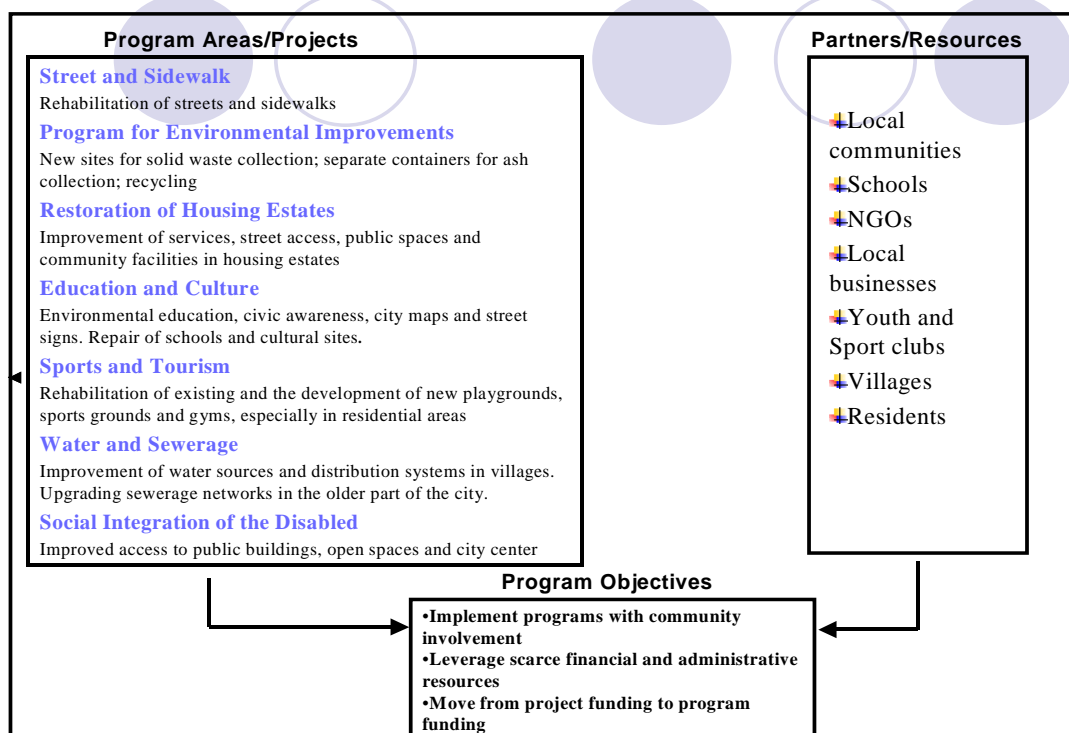
(B) **Programs and Projects** that are smaller in scale and usually arise from the needs of the local communities and are financed with local funds.

Figure 1. Strategic and Community-Based Investment Programs within the CIP



Another key feature of the community-based investment program is to move from making funding decisions on a project-by-project basis to a more integrated approach that funds projects with program areas. This allows community-based investment projects to be grouped into program areas that link to the city's development strategy, operational policies and priorities that are reviewed on an annual basis. Figure 2, *Svishtov Community Based Program Areas and Partners* outlines the program areas and key partners identified by city officials. This system is an open framework where other program areas, such as local economic development, can be added.

**Figure 2--Svishtov Community Based Program Areas and Partners**



## PROGRAM STRUCTURE

The community-based investment process in Svishtov is implemented through three organizational structures and activities.

- **Decision-Making** – This includes the Municipal Council; the Mayor and Deputy Mayor and a Steering Committee established for the program. The steering committee included representatives of Municipal Council, municipal management and administrative personnel, and local NGOs. The committee's main tasks are to:
  - Review the organizational, technical and financial viability of submitted projects;
  - Evaluate projects based on transparent criteria and procedures;
  - Establish priorities among projects in each program area;
  - Recommend projects and establish the implementation and financial schedule together with recommended sources of financing from the municipal budget for next year.
- **Operational** – This includes the groups and organizations applying for funds and projects. The applicants can include private and civic organizations; municipal services or enterprises that can negotiate with different institutions and make necessary agreements related to projects; and individual city departments.



- **Coordination** – A program coordinator is selected to chair the Steering Committee and ensure smooth coordination among the different participants and city agencies. The main responsibilities of the coordinator include:
  - Coordinating among city departments and the Steering Committee members to manage the outreach, application and decision making process;
  - Supervising the activities related to the municipal services who are involved in the program;
  - Monitoring execution of the investment plan and preparing changes in the plan during the budgetary year; and
  - Cooperating with NGOs, local associations, community groups and other potential applicants. This can include marketing the program, assisting in preparing applications, explaining the rules for project implementation, the evaluation criteria, and the final version of investment plan.

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## PROJECT SELECTION PROCEDURES

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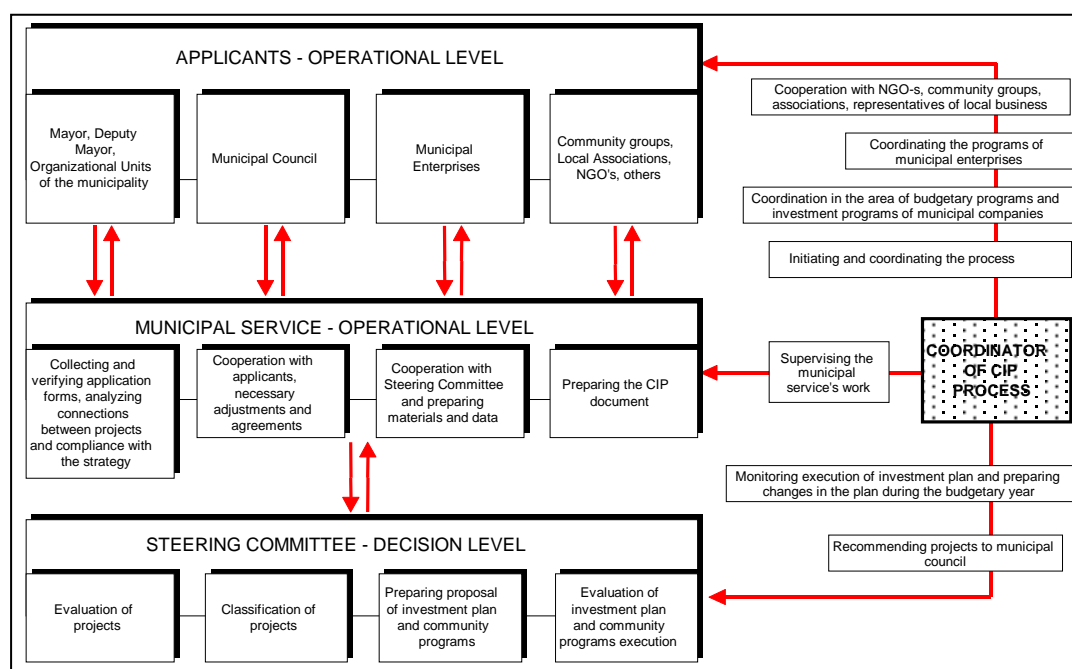
With the assistance of the international experts, the City developed and formalized the procedure for selecting the projects within program areas and linking the funding of programs and projects to the annual budget process and the capital investment program.

While the criteria vary depending on the type of program, they generally include: compatibility with the Municipal Development Strategy, level of participation (in-kind and financial), unit and overall costs, influence on the municipal budget, economic, social and environmental benefits, technical conditions, number of potential users, level of project preparation and when appropriate, responsibility for maintenance. The desired level of co-financing is 20% and can include both financial and non-financial contributions.



In certain cases the Steering Committee may ask for clarification on the project proposal. After reviewing the proposals, the Steering Committee forwards its recommendations to the City Council with the funding levels for each program area and a list of the projects within each program.

**Figure 3-Svishtov Community Based Investment Planning Process**



## MAJOR PHASES OF THE CIP AND THE COMMUNITY BASED INVESTMENT

Svishtov is adopting a strategic management framework that creates linkages between the city's development strategy, service delivery objectives and requests and funding sources. The steps outlined below apply primarily to the annual capital investment program cycle that also includes the community based investment program. Figure 4 links these activities to a timeline for the budget cycle.

### Review City Development Strategy, Plan Budget, CIP execution, Annual Report

**Activity-**As part of developing a required annual report, the municipal administration, services and other stakeholders review the execution of the CIP from the previous year. The City Development Strategy is also reviewed to assess accomplishments and if necessary, suggest new priorities and actions plans. Linking the strategy and the CIP increases the opportunities to leverage internal and external funds. Additionally, if new projects or programs are identified early in the fiscal year, local governments and their partners can begin to look for funding from multiple sources for those projects.

**Timing-**by January 31

### City Memorandum

**Activity:** Preparation of the local authority memorandum concerning the procedures for the investment projects, including community based projects (financing and application process).

**Timing:** by February 20

### **Working Methodology and Community Outreach**

**Activity:** Municipal services initiate community outreach by publishing information on the community investment program in local newspapers, notices in city hall, mailings to NGOs and community groups, and other media. Application forms are made available to those participating in the program. City Departments and service organizations also receive instructions on preparing investment projects.

**Timing:** by March 15

### **CIP Requests and Evaluation of Projects**

**Activity:** Information on projects is collected (the applicants complete the application form and submit it to the municipal services). Municipal services verify the investment projects, which were submitted but not approved in the previous year and update their application forms. After that, the Steering committee evaluates the investment projects according to the adopted evaluation criteria and prepares hierarchical list of projects within each program.

**Timing:** April-by June 15

### **Draft CIP plan**

**Activity:** Municipal services notify the applicants about the priority projects to be considered for the CIP and community investment program and any additional documents and permissions. Municipal officials also update the financial prognosis, in respect to the municipal budget, and develop a draft version of the CIP plan. This draft comprises: i) investment projects from previous year subject to continuation, ii) new projects.

**Timing:** by July 20

### **Public Hearing on the Budget and the CIP**

**Activity:** As part of the annual budget process, a public hearing and council meeting are held on the draft budget which includes the recommended CIP and the Community Investment Program.

**Timing:** November-by December 15

### **Financial Forecast, Final Version of the CIP**

**Activity:** The municipality prepares a financial forecast based on known funding and revises the draft investment plan based financing possibilities and comments and suggesting received in the review of the draft CIP. A final CIP, that includes the community investment program, is prepared for approval to the Municipal Council.

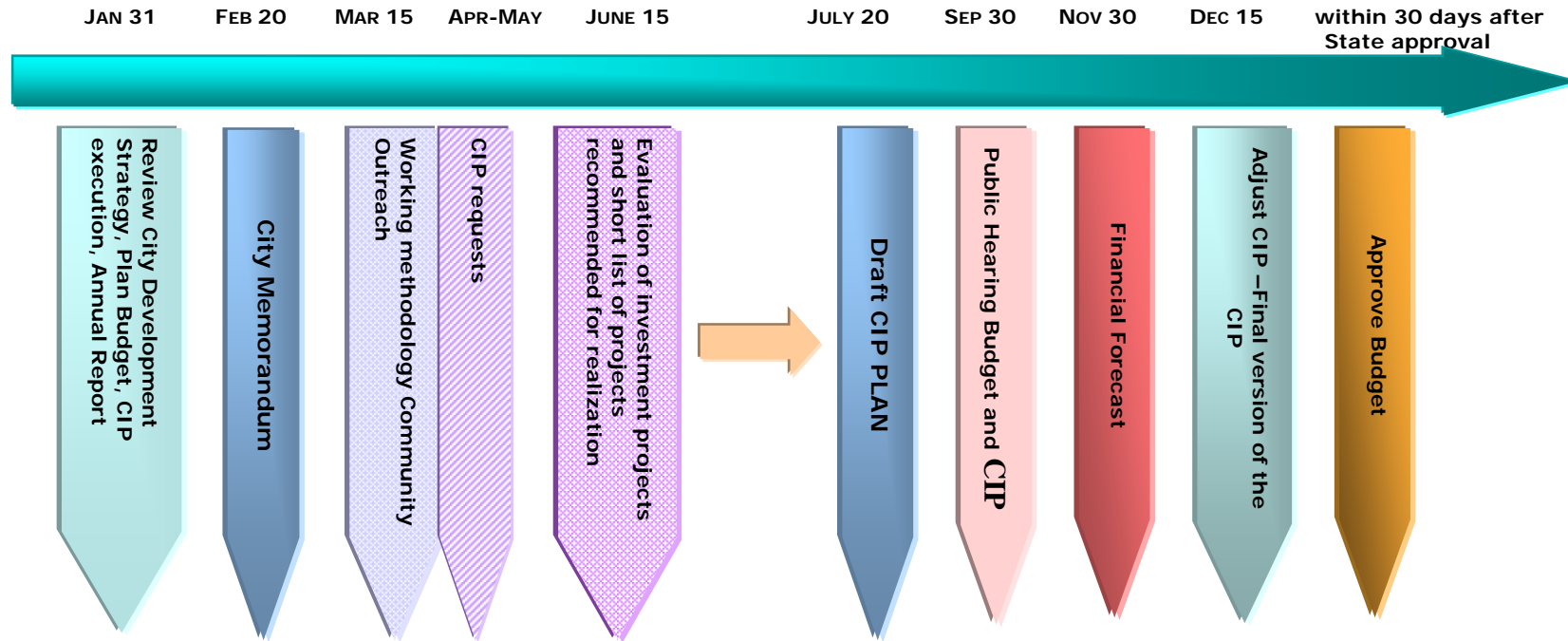
**Timing:** November-by December 15

### **Approve Budget and adopted CIP**

**Activity:** The Municipal Council adopts the CIP along with the Municipal Budget.

**Timing:** within 30 days after the state approval

**FIGURE 4--IMPLEMENTING THE CIP AND THE COMMUNITY BASED INVESTMENT PROGRAM**



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## PROGRESS REPORT

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In July 2002, the municipality of Svishtov with assistance from LGI consultants began formalizing the procedures for selecting the projects within program areas and linking the funding of programs and projects to the annual budget process and the capital investment program. The municipality also tested the approach of involving residents in environmental improvements through new implementation agreements with Village Mayors for road improvements.

In September 2002, municipal officials announced the program to potential local partners by sending out letters and announcements through the local media (print, TV and radio). Specific groups were also contacted including: village mayors, NGOs, youth clubs, schools and kindergartens, pensioners groups, women alliances and other local groups.

A Steering Committee was subsequently appointed that included municipal councilors, finance and project experts from the administration, a representative of the NGO community and is chaired by the Deputy Mayor of Public Works and Regional Development.



*“The Community based program has gained popularity in the city and the villages and this, in turn, has stimulated more citizens to apply with projects to the best interest of their local community.”* Mr. Dimitrov, the Deputy Mayor of Svishtov (right) and Stojan Parashkevov, member of the Steering Committee (left).

In the 2003 municipal budget, the Municipal Council initially reserved 140,000 lev as a separate line item for financing the implementation of small projects in the Community-Based Investment Program.<sup>2</sup> The amount was later revised to 80,000 lev to reflect the initial organizational capacity of the program and the reallocation of funds to other budget activities.

In 2003 the Steering Committee members met three times and recommended seven projects for implementation during the pilot year of the program. Totaling 33,080 lev, the average contribution by the local groups averaged 16% of the cost. Short description of those projects can be found in Annex 1.

Annex 2 lists the 60 project applications have been submitted from motivated groups of citizens, schools, villages and NGOs. The majority of projects are in the program areas of education and culture, sports and tourism and infrastructure improvements. The total cost of all the requests is 849,915 lev. Assuming an average 20 percent cost sharing with the applicants, the municipal share would be 679, 930 lev with the applicants covering 169,985 lev. This is a

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<sup>2</sup> Equilivent to \$83,395 or 71,970 Euros.

considerable sum for the municipality to mobilize and illustrates the need to identify funding from a variety of sources.

<b>Project Funds by Type of Applicant</b>		
<b>Applicant</b>	<b>Total Cost (lv)</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>NGOs</b>	229,510	27%
<b>Firms</b>	20,000	2%
<b>Villages</b>	236,720	28%
<b>Schools</b>	219,915	26%
<b>Kindergartens</b>	143,770	17%
<b>Total</b>	<b>849,915</b>	



Applications from residents groups and youth organizations are good examples of how local residents will organize to improve their living environment in response to the community investment program. The program has provided an opportunity for the residents, businesses and the municipality to co-finance improvements to community open spaces, playgrounds, and sporting facilities.

In one of the villages in the municipality, a women's union has mobilized support from the Village Mayor and the community center, the kindergarten, the primary school, and the pensioners' club to create a playground and gathering area for children in the center of the village. Other projects submitted from villages tend to focus on infrastructure improvements including water and access roads that will increase the quality and level of public transport and facilities movement of people and goods to markets and services. Requests from youth groups focus on leadership training, civic responsibility, education and skill development for youth. Schools are another important group with an interest in improving the quality of the learning environment for the students by repairing and upgrading windows, doors, bathrooms and playgrounds and sports facilities. The contribution of voluntary labor from parents is a significant contribution.

*The longer-term sustainability of these improvements is encouraged by two factors:*

- *Funding programs based on local priorities and the involvement of residents in the planning, construction; and*
- *Maintenance of the improvements.*

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## TRANSFERABILITY

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The community-based investment program that is emerging in Svishtov is relevant to other municipalities of a similar scale in Bulgaria. The program is developing an approach that local governments can use to systematically engage local agencies, community-based organizations, the private sector and individuals in the improvement of their local communities. It provides a framework that can be used on an annual basis to encourage demand-led programs that are linked to a municipality's development strategy and move beyond a project-by-project approach that is often driven by external resources or programs

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## CONCLUSIONS

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The number of projects submitted for consideration illustrates the demand as well as the desire for residents to involve themselves in activities that improve their living environment, especially when it makes a difference in their children's well being. In other cities that have undertaken similar programs, these initial projects have been the starting point for citizen groups to become articulate and constructive partners with local governments. Groups that gain confidence in organizing for a playground or improving an open space that their children play in can move their focus to larger improvements at the neighborhood scale. These initial projects are also important in building trust between residents and municipal officials.

The program also provides the opportunity for the municipality to obtain a better idea of resident priorities for services. The willingness of residents and business to co-finance is a significant milestone that has the potential to grow as the program expands.<sup>3</sup>

For the program to be successful in the long-term it will be important to institutionalize the organizational and financial frameworks that support action at the local level and build the capacity of local actors. As the program in Svishtov gains more experience, NGOs and civic associations can become stronger partners and in some cases can manage programs on behalf of the municipality. In many municipalities in Bulgaria and beyond, there has been a shift towards partnerships between local governments, NGOs and CBOs. The community-based investment program can provide a framework and process for the city officials and residents of Svishtov to tangibly improve the quality of life and promote participatory processes, greater transparency, accountability and empowerment.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> In the Szczecin, Poland, a similar program began leveraging funds of upwards of 35% from residents and higher amounts for public/private partnerships.

<sup>4</sup> See *Partnerships and Targeted Programs to Improve the Lives of Slum Dwellers*. Mona Serageldin, John Driscoll and Elda Solloso. UNCHS- Habitat International Conference on Sustainable Urbanization Strategies. Weihai, China, November 2003.

**Annex 1.      Approved Projects**

**Annex 2      Submitted Projects**



ANNEX 1 PROGRAM AREA	NAME OF THE PROJECT	SHORT DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT	PROJECT COST/VALUE
RESTORATION OF HOUSING ESTATES	Improving the residential area	<i>Local partner:</i> Initiative of citizens living on the street Patriarh Evtimii. The project will improve sidewalks, entrances and the open spaces in the vicinity of the entrances (E and D). Each entrance has 18 flats, with an average of 34 residents. The improved environmental conditions will also benefit other residents in the same area.	<i>Total value:</i> 4,000 lev <i>Estimated Partner contribution in total project costs:</i> in-labor of 500lev
	Green home, Clean district, Beautiful CITY	<i>Local partner:</i> Association Balkan Youth Forum and local business partners The project in the Danube residential complex will focus on cleaning, gardening and improving spaces around residential buildings; mounting of litter bins, benches, bowers, and repairs, painting and mounting of new facilities in playgrounds. The Danube residential complex includes 12 blocks of flats, 6 of which are 5-story (4 of these have 4 entrances, 2 have 3 entrances) and 6 of which are 8-story of one entrance each a total of 28 entrances, plus 20 two-family houses along the residential complex. The project will result in a significant improvement to the open spaces and create a better environment for residents to live and recreate.	<i>Total value:</i> 8,100lev <i>Estimated Partner contribution in total project costs:</i> i) funds from the private business of 1,900lev and ii) in-labor at the value of 1, 200 lev

ANNEX 1 PROGRAM AREA	NAME OF THE PROJECT	SHORT DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT	PROJECT COST/VALUE
SPORTS AND TOURISM	<b>The Future Children Play ground</b>	<b>Local Partner:</b> Citizens--Morava village The project objective is to build a new children's playground in the park in the central part of the village. This project idea has been presented to and endorsed by the Mayor of Morava and the local residents support it. The benefits from the implementation of the project are: establishment of a place for games and recreation for small children, development of social contacts among children and activities for their spare time.	<b>Total value:</b> 4,300lev <b>Estimated Partner contribution in total project costs:</b> voluntary labor to the mount of 500 lev
	<b>“Wonderful World” Children playground</b>	<b>Local Partner:</b> Women’s Union The objective of the project is to build, on a suitable site in the village center, a playground for children featuring various facilities. The project has received wide public support confirmed by a questionnaire survey among the residents. The idea was presented and endorsed by the village mayor. The project plans to build new facilities for game and sports. Additionally, new trees, bushes and flowers will be planted, benches and litterbins will be mounted and the playground will be fenced. The Filip Stanislavov community center. The Zornitza Kindergarten, the Christo Botev Primary School, and the Pensioners’ Club are providing support.	<b>Total value:</b> 5,000lev <b>Estimated Partner contribution in total project costs:</b> voluntary labor to the amount of 1,200lev

ANNEX 1 PROGRAM AREA	NAME OF THE PROJECT	SHORT DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT	PROJECT COST/VALUE
	<b>Sport ground Stefan Karadza-v. Vardim</b>	<b>Partner:</b> -Group of citizens –village of Vardim The project will upgrade the sports facilities located on the grounds of the Stefan Karadza Primary School. This includes the repair of the existing facilities and the purchase of sporting equipment (basketball boards, basketball basket nets, volleyball nets, ball etc.) and restores the playing courts.	<b>Total value:</b> 4,100lev <b>Estimated Partner contribution in total project costs:</b> voluntary labor to the amount of 1,000lev
	<b>Park-playground “Dream”</b>	<b>Partner:</b> Association Earth Forever Svishtov  The objective of the project is to turn an underutilized space into a preferred place for games and recreation. Improvements will include the repair, painting and mounting of new game and sports facilities. Trees, bushes and flowers will be planted and benches mounted.  When completed, residents from the district will have a preferred place for recreation in a natural environment, and children will have a facility for sports and games. The project is supported by the district residents from the blocks of flats along the Sredna Gora Street who will contribute voluntary labor.	<b>Total value:</b> 4,000lev <b>Estimated Partner contribution in total project costs:</b> voluntary labor to the amount of 500lev

ANNEX 1 PROGRAM AREA	NAME OF THE PROJECT	SHORT DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT	PROJECT COST/VALUE
EDUCATION AND CULTURE	Restoration of the information maps and signs in the City of Svishtov	<p><b>Local Partners:</b> Aleko Konstantinov Foundation</p> <p>The project will restore informational maps and street signs that have been damaged by weather and vandals. City residents, tourists, visitors and students will be better able to locate businesses, services, public facilities, residential complexes and university buildings.</p> <p>The information maps to be restored are located in the Aleko Square, near the D. A. Tzenov Academy of Economics, near the city park, in the Svoboda Square, and at the Svishtov Bus Terminal. The light-reflecting street signs will be placed in main, secondary and entry streets, while direction signs are to be placed at key points and intersections throughout the city.</p>	<p><b>Total value:</b> 3, 581lev</p> <p><b>Estimated Partner contribution in total project costs:</b> 10%-350lev</p>

## ANNEX 2. PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO SVISHTOV COMMUNITY-BASED INVESTMENT PROGRAM

This list, while not complete, will give an indication of the types of projects that were submitted for consideration. Projects will be selected based on criteria developed by the Steering Committee and the amount of funds available from the Municipality for its share of the chosen projects.

No.	Project Name	Total Cost (lv)	Local Partner	Estimated Partner Share in Total Project Cost
<b>1</b>	<b>NGOs</b>			
<b>1.1</b>	“Green Academy”, Svishtov City: Setup a Summer Ecological School for Children	4,000	<i>Aleko Konstantinov</i> Tourist Association, Svishtov City	Equipment (tents, boats etc.) and volunteer work
<b>1.2</b>	Monument to Donors: Designing and Building up a Monument to Donors in Svishtov City	50,000	<i>Aleko Konstantinov</i> International Foundation, Svishtov City	20% for project development and organization of public debate forums
<b>1.3</b>	Improved Urban Environment and Disabled People’s Integration (by building sidewalk passages for wheelchairs and baby-carriages near zebra walks	4,500	<i>The Earth Forever</i> Association in Partnership with the <i>Union of Disabled</i> – Svishtov City	Volunteer work and tools worth 1150 lv approximately.
<b>1.4</b>	Training and Information Center for education in the field of environment and sustainable development	8,450	<i>The Earth Forever</i> Association – Svishtov City	1230
<b>1.5</b>	<i>Sport is Power</i> – Build a Volleyball Playground and tables for tennis	6,800	Students’ Council	Volunteer work
<b>1.6</b>	<i>Student Voice</i> : a radio station for students	20,000	Students’ Council	Intellectual product
<b>1.7</b>	<i>To Learn While Working</i> : a company and a bank for training and education	15,000	Students’ Council	Eventually providing space, equipment, software product, instructors and maintenance
<b>1.8</b>	<i>European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Center</i> : Establish a center for reference, information, educational and research activities, purchase of specialized literature, CDs and multi-media equipment.	13,900	<i>Youth Consulting Council</i> Association	16% - 2224 lv
<b>1.9</b>	Resource center of NGOs in Svishtov City: set up an office equipped with computers and provide specialized information and services to NGOs working in partnerships	12,800	<i>Youth Consulting Council</i> Association	12% - 1536 lv

No.	Project Name	Total Cost (lv)	Local Partner	Estimated Partner Share in Total Project Cost
1.10	Training of Democratic Citizenry: training students, undergraduates and young people how to develop an active citizen position	3,100	Youth Consulting Council Association	18% - 558 lv
1.11	Leadership Training: training students, undergraduates and young people how to develop an active citizen position	4,200	Youth Consulting Council Association	16% - 672 lv
1.12	Internet Information for Youth: building a web site offering specialized information to students, undergraduates and young people	2,200	Youth Consulting Council Association	18%- 396 lv
1.13	Internet Information for NGOs: building a web site with specialized information	2,700	Youth Consulting Council Association	14% - 378 lv
1.14	Internet Information System "Transparency of Public Authorities": systematized information supply by categories: municipal housing, municipal property, honorary citizens etc.	2,300	Youth Consulting Council Association	12%-276 lv
1.15	Water Supply and Sewer System: build a connection with the sewer system in the northern and eastern part of the Library Club	20,000	Elenka and Cyril D. Avramovi PBCh, Svishtov	
1.16	Restoration of the information cards and plates on the territory of Svishtov	3,581	Aleko Konstantinov Svishtov	10%-310lev
1.17	"Green home, clean district, beautiful town"	4,000	Association BMF	7 000 lev
1.18	Green children nook	5,000	Vera Krasteva Blageva	30%
1.19	Park- play ground "Dream"	4,000	Association "Earth for ever", Svishtov	500
1.20	Rehabilitation of the church "Sv.Petka"-v. Deljanovtzi	5,000	Group of Citizens	1000lev-labour, equal to 20% of the project value
1.21	Sport ground "Stefan Karadga"-v. Vardim	4,100	Group of Citizens-v. Vardim	Voluntary labor 1000lev
1.22	"Green home, clean district, beautiful town"	8,100	Association Bolkan youth forum	Own funds and voluntary labor at the value of 1 200lev
1.23	"Mud to the ears"	12,480	Group of citizens, v. Oresh	Own funds and voluntary labor at the value of 600lev
1.24	Children playground "Future"	4,300	Group of citizens, v. Morava	Own funds and voluntary labor at the value of 500lev
1.25	Improving/Refining the residential area"	4,000	Initiative of the citizens living on	Contribution in labor at the value of 500lev

No.	Project Name	Total Cost (lv)	Local Partner	Estimated Partner Share in Total Project Cost
			<i>street Patriarh Evtimii</i>	
1.26	Children playground “Wonderful World”	5,000	<i>Women union</i>	Contribution in labor 1120lev
	<b>NGOs-- Sub-Total</b>	<b>229,511</b>		
<b>2</b>	<b>Firms</b>			
2.1	Covered 24-hour Safe Parking	20,000	<i>Municipal Markets-Svishtov Co.</i>	Up to 10% of the total cost and participation of the company staff in construction work
	<b>Firms Sub-Total</b>	<b>20,000</b>		
<b>3</b>	<b>Villages</b>			
3.1	Water supply and sewer system: 3 ordinary wells to meet the needs of the village population for drinking water	20,000	Mayoralty of Gorna Studena village	Volunteer work of the village population (to be confirmed).
3.2	Water Supply and Sewer System	30,000	Mayoralty of Hadjidimitrovo village	Volunteer work of the village population (to be confirmed).
3.3.	Rehabilitation of municipal roads, streets and sidewalks	15,500	Mayoralty of Hadjidimitrovo village	Volunteer work of the village population (to be confirmed).
3.4	Education and Culture: Major roof and sewer repairs.	1,500	<i>Development Reading Club in Kozlovets village</i>	Participation through work and supply of materials
3.5	Rehabilitation of municipal roads, streets and sidewalks	55,320	Mayoralty of Tsarevets village	Funds granted from the municipal budget for 2003
3.6	Gravel coverage of 3 streets, 200 m each	20,000	Mayoralty of Dragomirovo village	Volunteer work of the village population
3.7	Replacement of a3 km water network	30,000	Mayoralty of Dragomirovo village	Volunteer work of the village population
3.8	Additional water supply and asphaltting	45,000	Mayoralty of Aleksandrovo village	none
3.9	Finishing a public building	19,400	Mayoralty of Ovtsha mogila village	5600
3.10	Rehabilitation of municipal roads, streets and sidewalks	-	Mayoralty of Oresh	
	<b>Villages-Sub-Total</b>	<b>236,720</b>		

No.	Project Name	Total (lv)	Local Partner	Estimated Partner Share in Total Project Cost
<b>4</b>	<b>Schools</b>			
<b>4.1</b>	<i>Education and Culture Program:</i> Repairs – interior walls painting, woodwork repairs, replacement of doors, light sources etc.	28,350	<i>Dimitar Blagoev</i> Secondary School, Svishtov	
<b>4.2</b>	<i>Healthy Body, Healthy Spirit:</i> build and equip a sports ground	15,000	<i>Phillip Sakelariievich</i> School, Svishtov	Voluntary work – 3 000 lv
<b>4.3.</b>	<i>Window to the World</i> – set up and equip a foreign language training facility	13,000	<i>Phillip Sakelariievich</i> School, Svishtov	Voluntary work – 2 000 lv
<b>4.4.</b>	<i>My School: European, Environmental, Sustainable</i> – Educating student ecological issues based on the principle of sustainable development through: environmental education, spreading of environmental information through a newspaper and web page, etc.	1,573	<i>School Supervision Association, Tzvetan Radoslavov School, Svishtov</i>	Through voluntary work, web page design, computer equipment use etc. - 650
<b>4.5</b>	Building a sports ground in Tsvetan Tadoslavov Secondary School, Svishtov	22,000	<i>School Supervision Association, Tzvetan Radoslavov School, Svishtov</i>	
<b>4.6</b>	<i>Heat for Our Children</i> ”- Major repairs and replacement of the woodwork in the new school building	76,710	<i>Nikolai Katranov</i> Secondary School, Svishtov	Woodwork Dismantling – 926 m2 x 15 lv = 13 890 lv
<b>4.7</b>	<i>Health and Hygiene</i> – Major repairs of the sanitary units in the old and new school buildings	28,638	<i>Nikolai Katranov</i> Secondary School, Svishtov	Faience tiles dismantling – 36 cells x 20 lv = 720 lv
<b>4.8</b>	<i>Center-Educational –training companies</i>	5,000	<i>Unified Kindergarten-D.Hadgivasilev</i>	4000lev
<b>4.9</b>	Reinforcement of supporting walls of a big premise of the school “Z. Radoslavov”	15,000	<i>The School</i>	-
<b>4.10</b>	<i>“Education and culture-repair of bathrooms”</i>	10,572	<i>School Al. Konstantinov”- Svishtov</i>	20%
<b>4.11</b>	<i>“Joint efforts for sport”</i>	4,072	<i>School Al. Konstantinov”- Svishtov</i>	Voluntary labor
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>219,915</b>		
<b>5</b>	<b>Kindergartens</b>			



No.	Project Name	Total (lv)	Local Partner	Estimated Partner Share in Total Project Cost
5.1.	<i>Children-Small Sunds of Big Bulgaria:</i> repairs – external walls painting and repair of the façade; build children’s playing ground complete with swings etc.	8,000	Svishtov Municipality, Education Dpt, Babies Kitchen	A possible share of 12% of the budget estimate
5.2.	<i>“Where eyes see harmonious objects and elegant forms and colors all the time, refined taste will naturally develop” – G. Dewey. Beauty and Harmony, Safety and security for Our Children</i> – repair of building eaves and part of the roof, replacement of gutter	8,000	Nursery School No. 2, Svishtov	Voluntary staff work – 1000 lv
5.3.	<i>The Dream World of Arts for Children:</i> Build and furnish a room for classes, games etc. related to the wonderful world of arts for children	21,500	Vassil Levski Nursery School No. 1, Svishtov	Voluntary staff work and money donated by parents, staff members etc. – 550 lv
5.4	<i>Children in the Dream World of Fairy Tales in the Yards of the Kindergarten-</i> build 4 entertainment and playing grounds with environmentally clean materials and location	22,500	Vassil Levski Nursery School No. 1, Svishtov	Voluntary staff work and money donated by parents, staff members etc. –400 lv
5.5	Water and Sewer System or a Call for Water, Savings and Common sense: replacement of old and repair of damaged water supply parts, installing new fittings: faucets, mixing taps, shower taps, wash-basins, traps etc.	10,000	Radost Nursery School No. 3, Svishtov	Voluntary Input in repairs – 1000 lv
5.6	<i>Let Us Swim</i> – replacement of faience and terracotta tiles, joinery etc. of the indoors swimming pool.	5,000	Radost Nursery School No. 3, Svishtov	Voluntary Input in repairs – 500 lv
5.7	<i>A Home of Children’s Dreams Turned Real</i> –repair works – painting the façade, partial repairs of drain pipes and gutters, renovating the railing on the 1st floor etc.	20,000	Radost Nursery School No. 3, Svishtov	14% of the budget estimate
5.8.	<i>Overcome the Overwhelming Aggression-</i> Training of children, parents and staff to stimulate aggression and violence-free behavior.	600	Radost Nursery School No. 3, Svishtov	15% of the budget estimate – 90 lv

No.	Project Name	Total (lv)	Local Partner	Estimated Partner Share in Total Project Cost
5.9.	<i>The Yard of NS – A Favorite Place for Games and Classes-</i> planting trees, shrubs and flowers in the yard, repair and painting play equipment, installing new equipment	9,970	Radost Nursery School No. 3, Svishtov	20% of the budget estimate – 1994 lv
5.1	<i>Role of the Modern Information technologies in the Training and Education of Pre-School Children –</i> providing 2 computers for a study room	5,700	Kalina Malina Nursery School No. 2, Svishtov	Curricula, supplies etc.
5.11.	<i>Come to the Race –</i> building a physical exercise hall with a light movable roof over the open air swimming pool in the yard	15,000	Kalina Malina Nursery School No. 2, Svishtov	
5.12.	Repair the roof of the nursery school to stop leaks – clean, fill in holes and provide new sealing	5,000	Children'World Nursery School No. 3, Svishtov	Voluntary work – 600 lv; sponsors – 400 lv
5.13	<i>Being Together in “Step By Step” –</i> building a supporting community focused round the family with the help of a team of pedagogues and other members of the community. That group of people will establish a network to plan, communicate and discuss issues.	12,500	Chipolino Nursery School No. 1 - Svishtov	Voluntary input of the staff of <i>Chipolino</i> , technical facilities, methodological literature, training aids, materials
	<b>Kindergartens</b>	<b>143,770</b>		